

FIGURE 5-13a. Predicted 24-hour average NO_x concentration (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the standard MOBILE 4 program and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus aromatics.

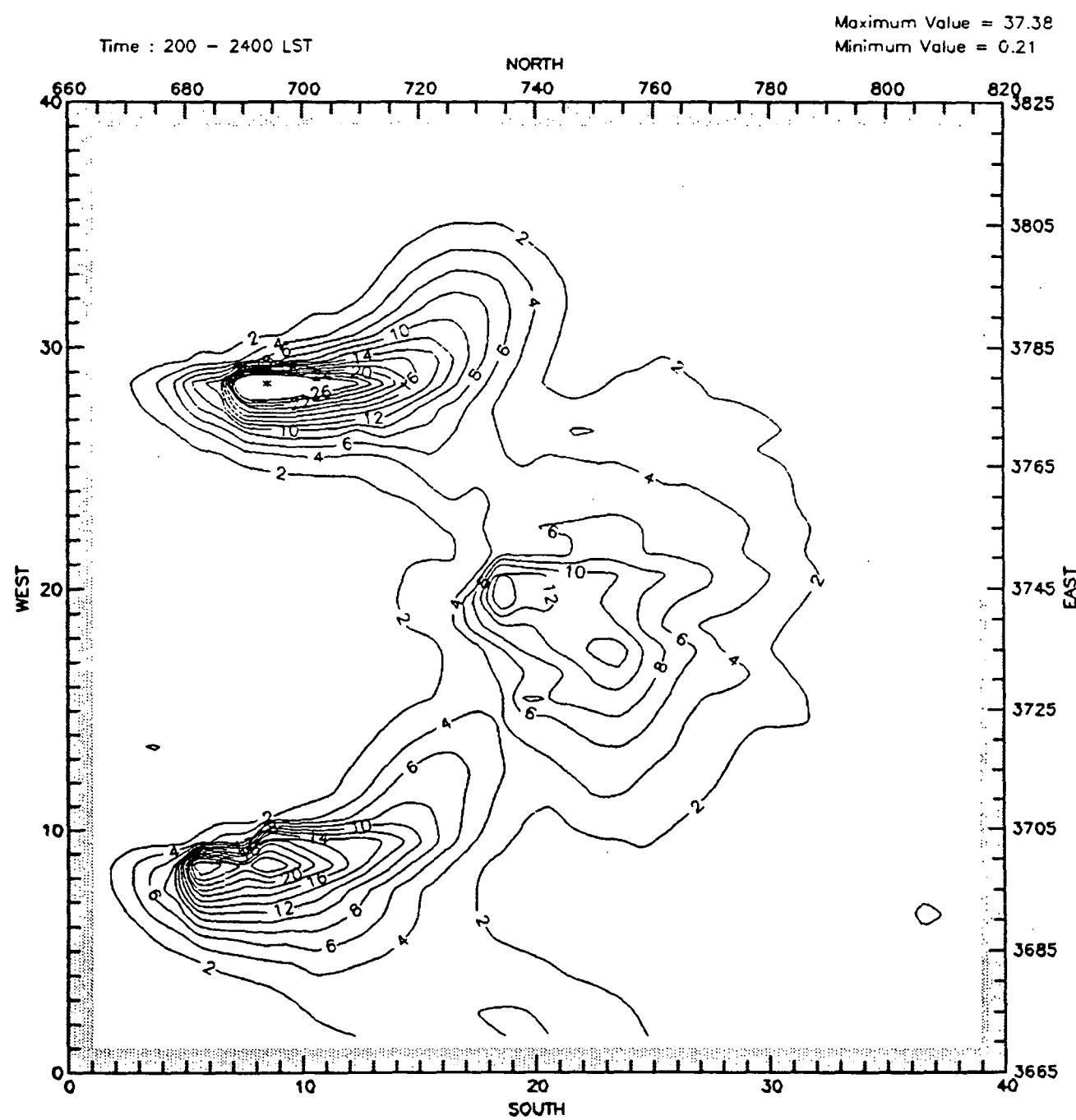


FIGURE 5-13b. Predicted daily maximum NO_x concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the MOBILE 4 program modified to reflect the effects of HiTEC 3000 and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus HiTEC 3000.

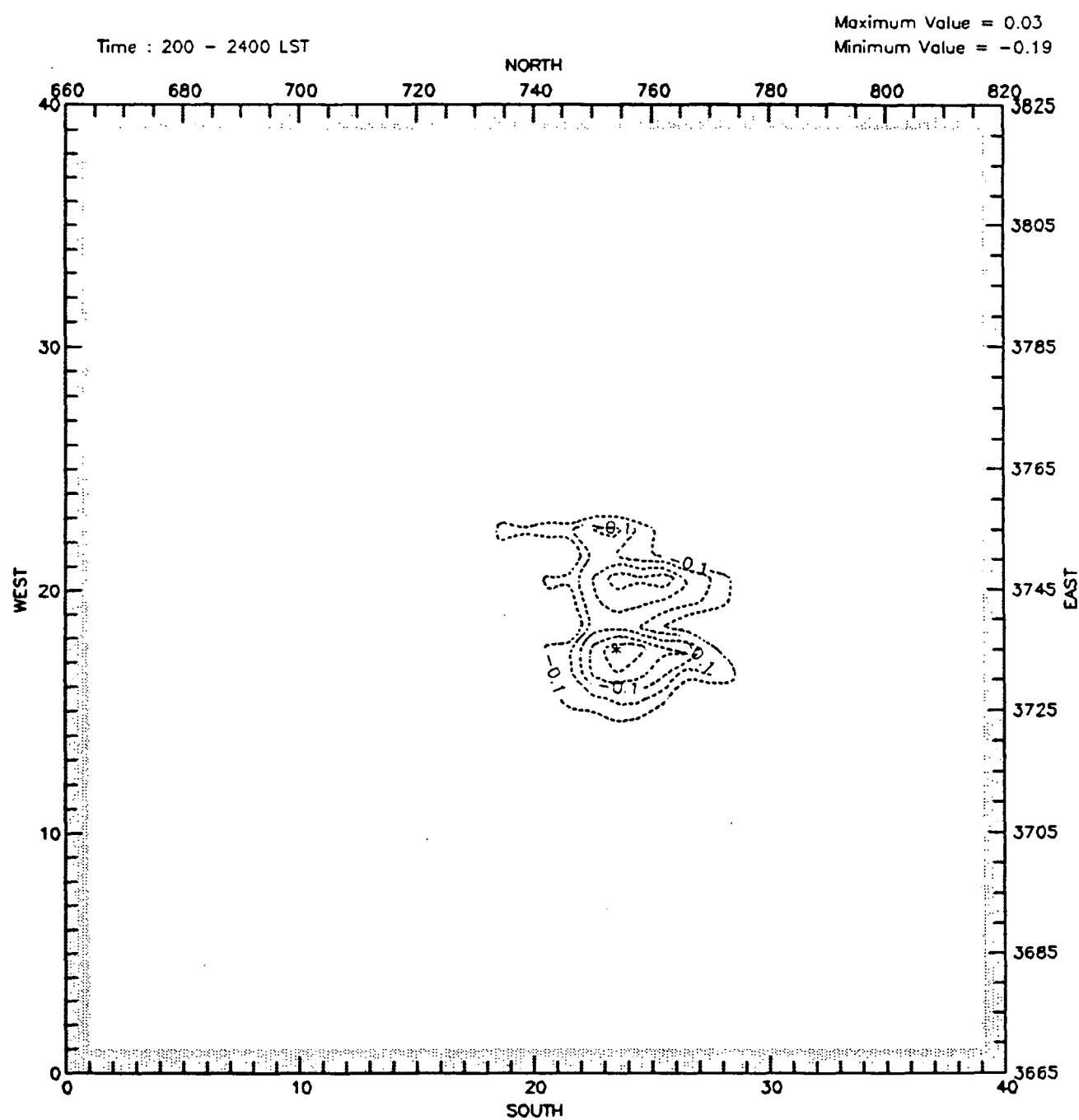


FIGURE 5-13c. Difference in 24-hour average NO_x concentration (ppb) between predictions shown in Figures 5-13a and b.

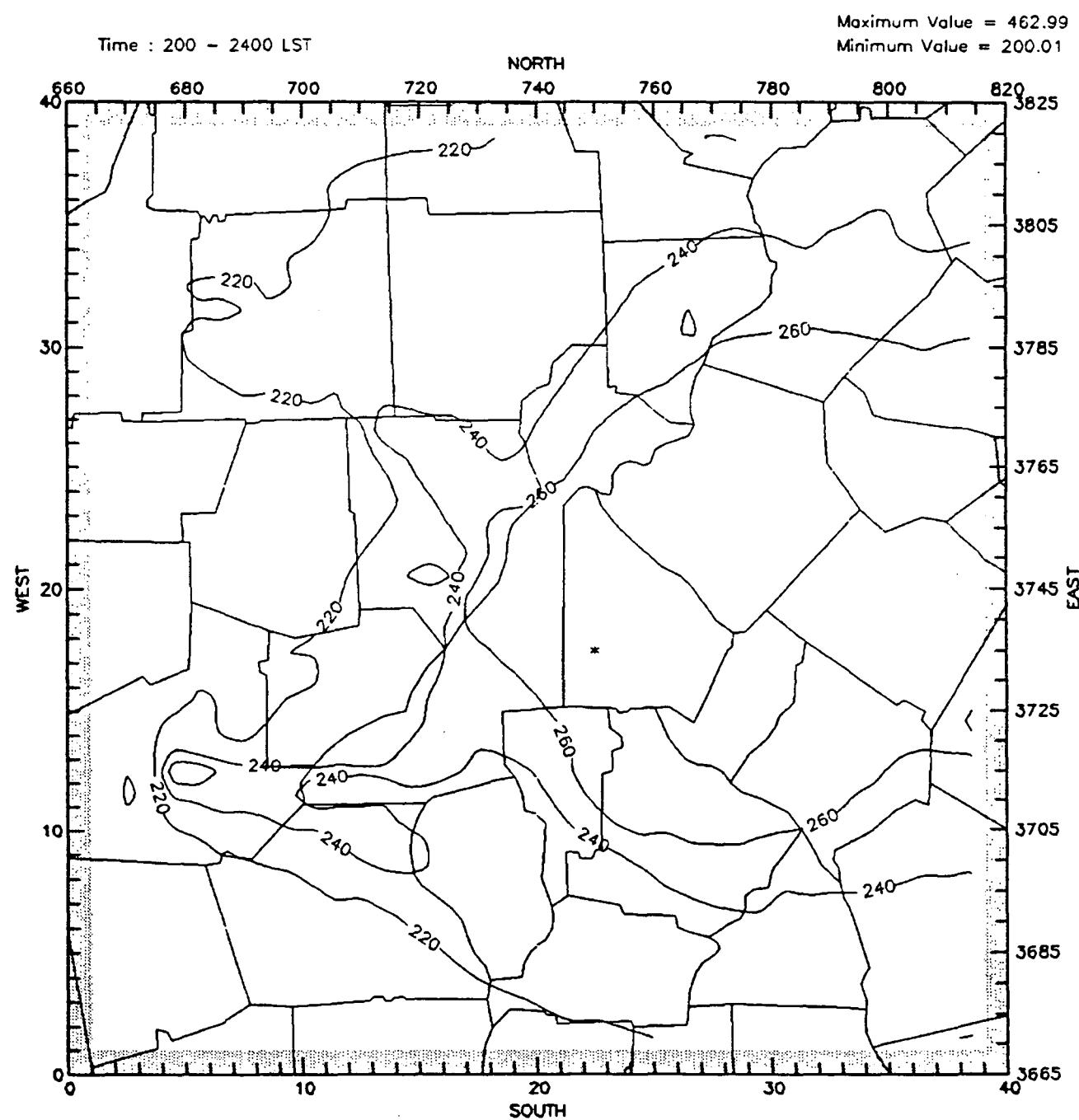


FIGURE 5-14a. Predicted daily maximum CO concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the standard MOBILE 4 program and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus aromatics.

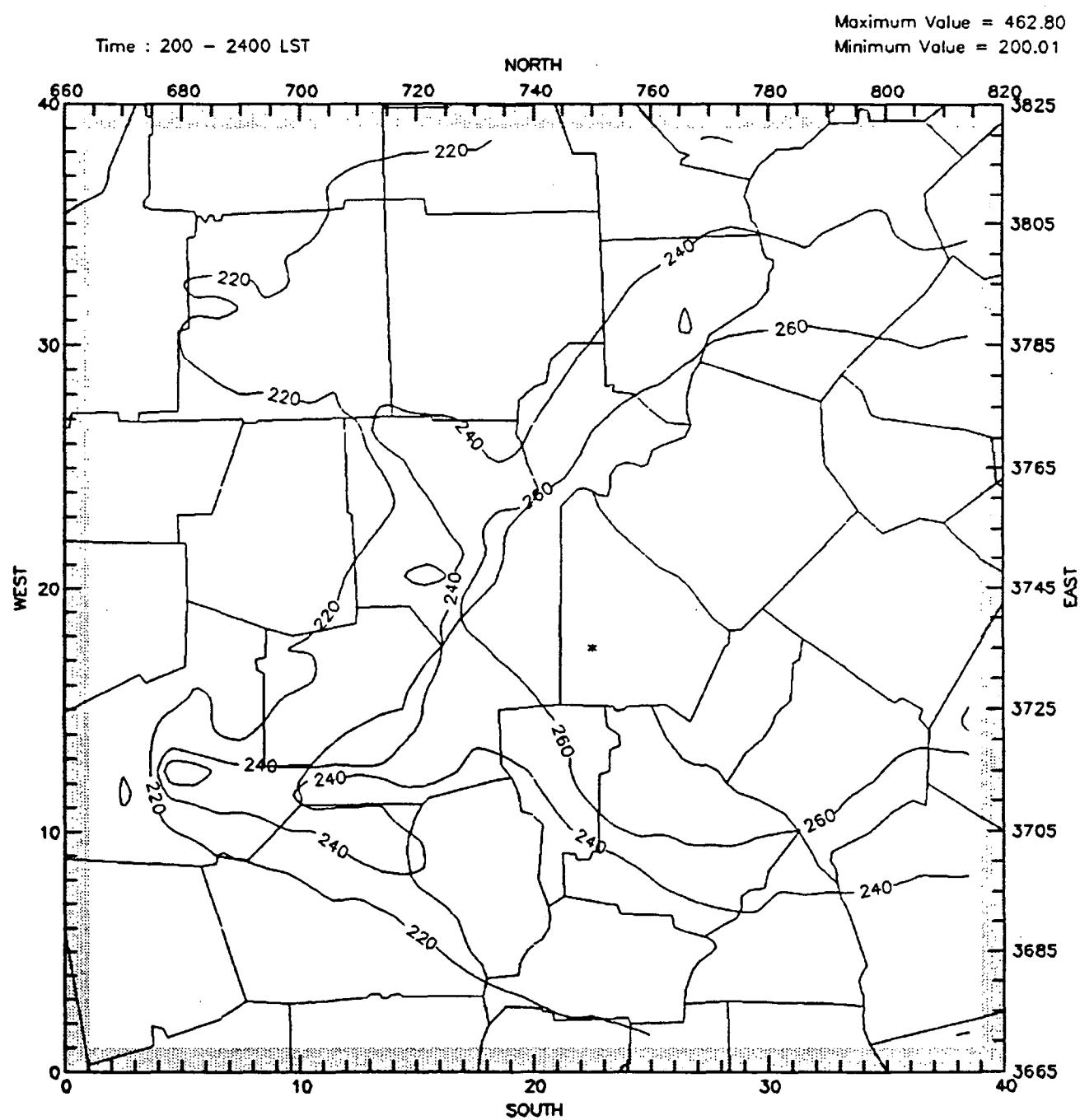


FIGURE 5-14b. Predicted daily maximum CO concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the MOBILE 4 program modified to reflect the effects of HiTEC 3000 and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus HiTEC 3000.

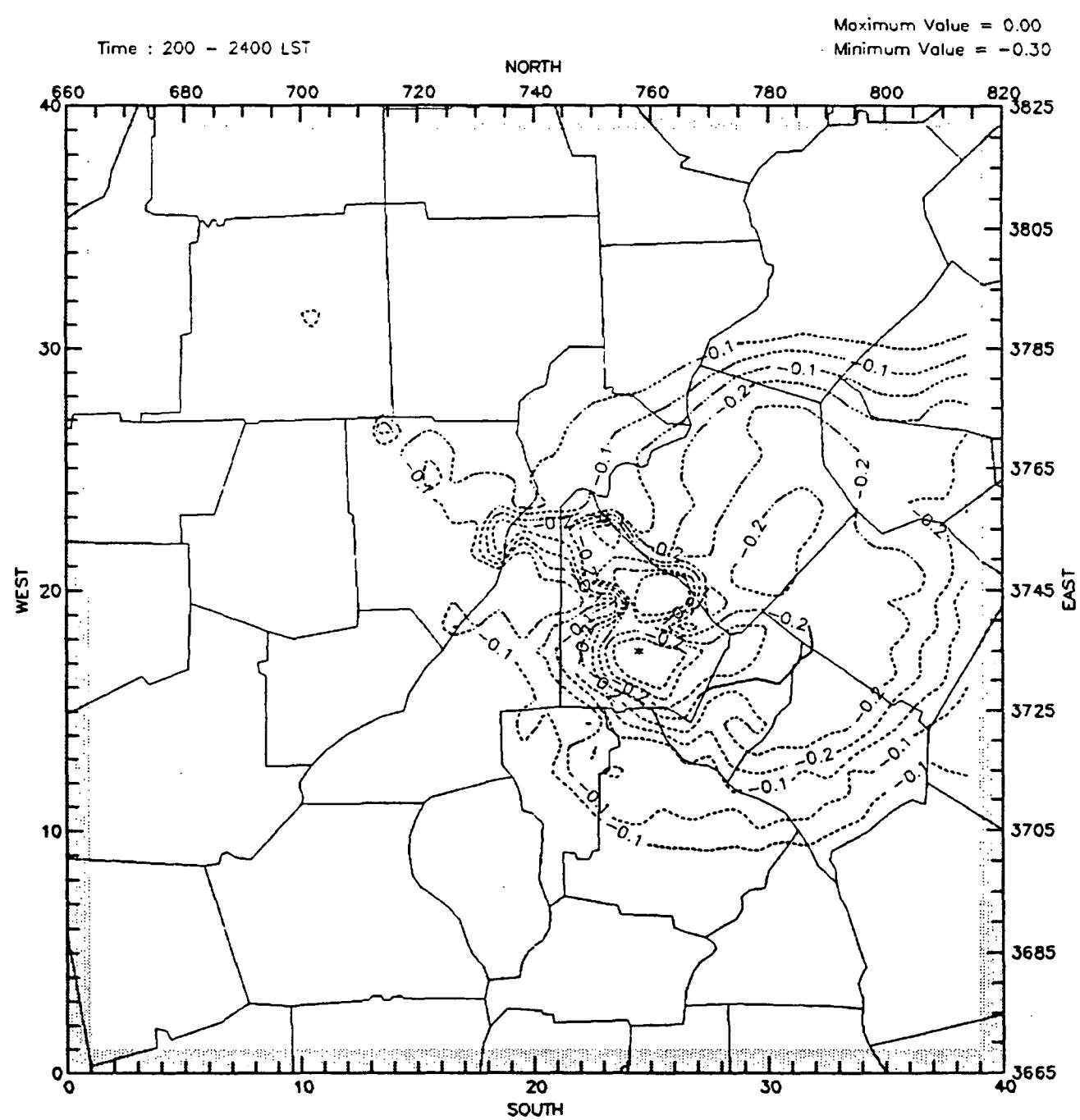


FIGURE 5-14c. Difference in daily maximum CO concentration (ppb) between predictions shown in Figures 5-14a and b.

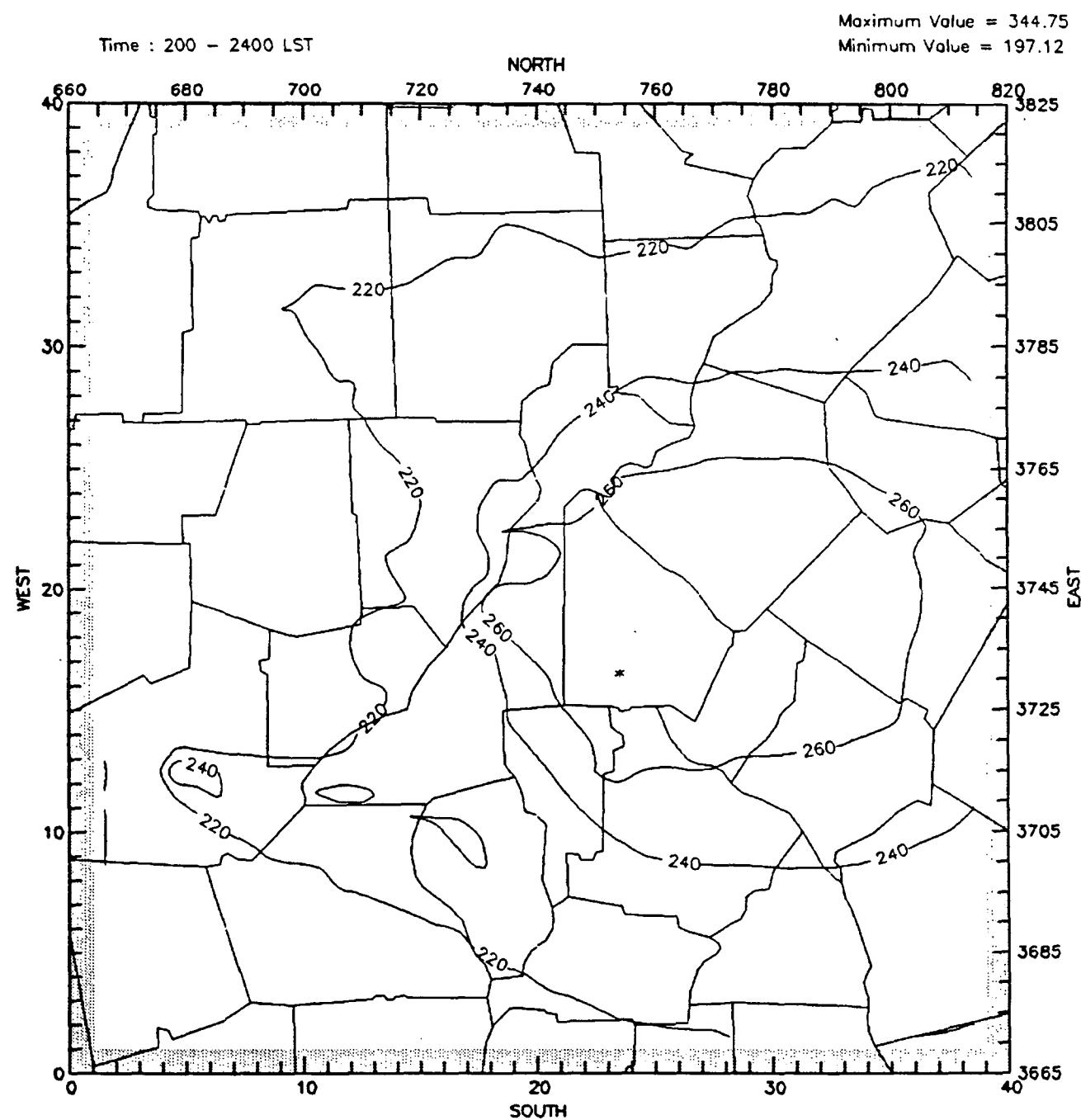


FIGURE 5-15a. Predicted 8-hour average CO concentration (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the standard MOBILE 4 program and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus aromatics.

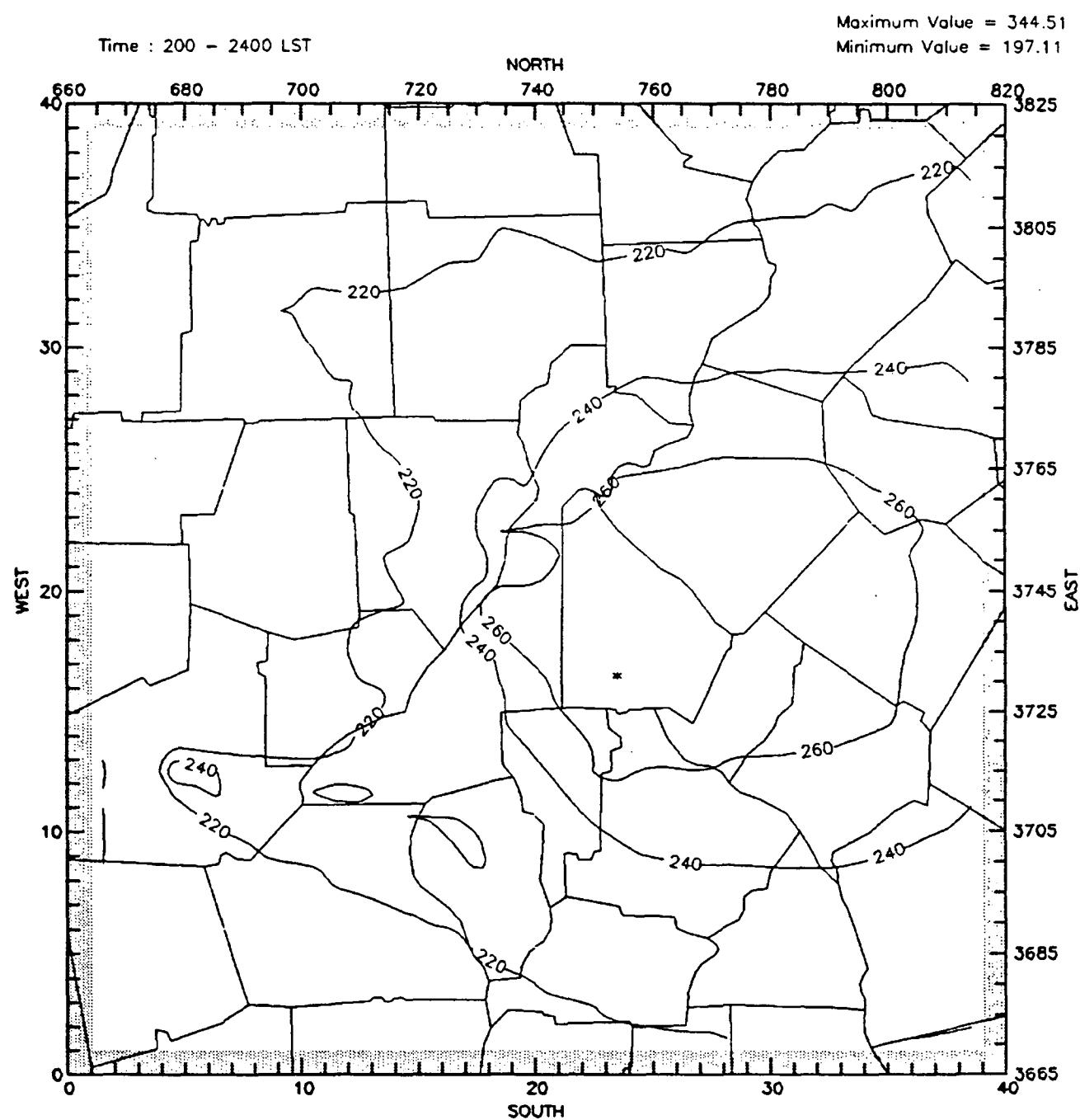


FIGURE 5-15b. Predicted 8-hour average CO concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the MOBILE 4 program modified to reflect the effects of HiTEC 3000 and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus HiTEC 3000.

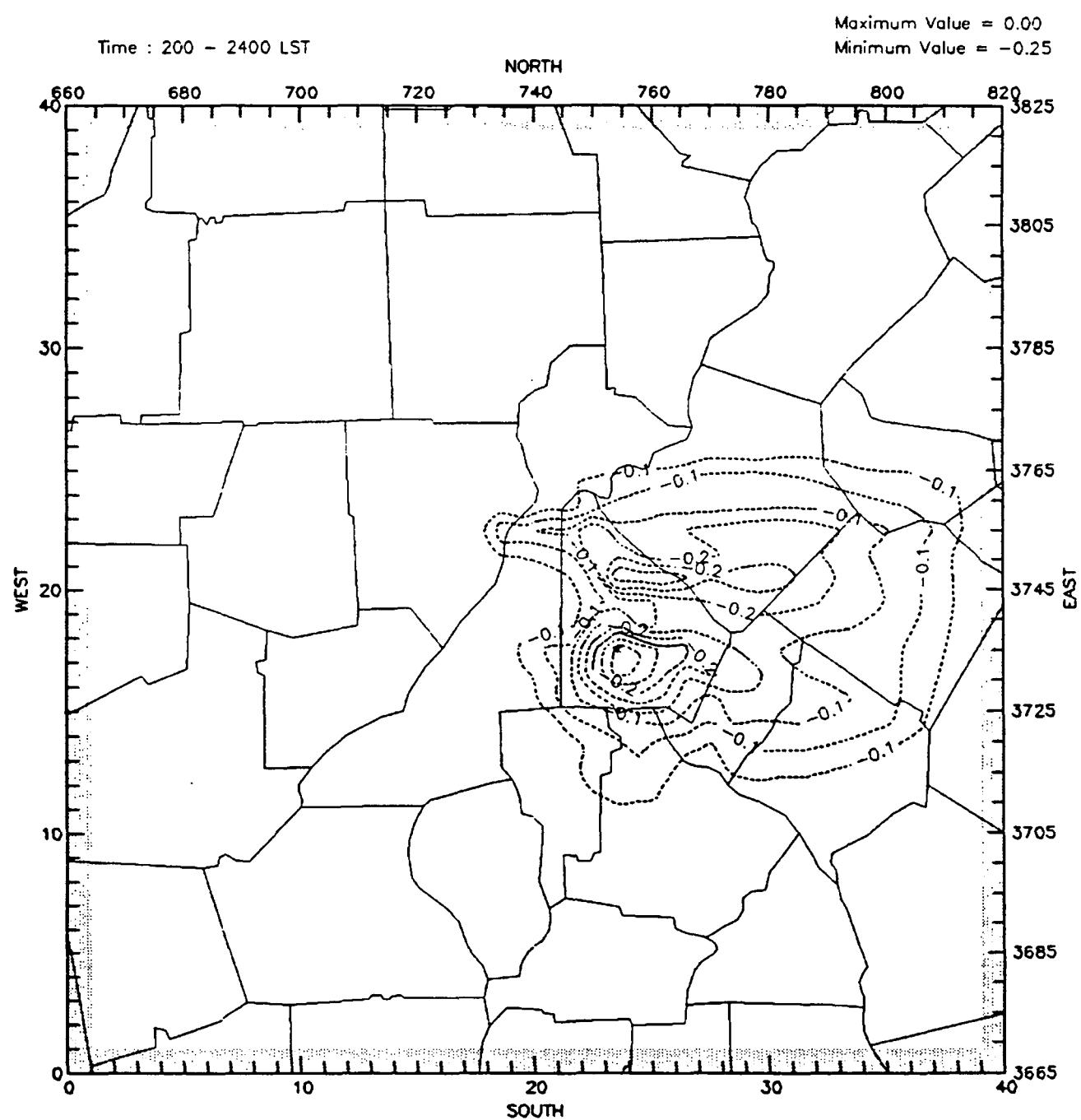


FIGURE 5-15c. Difference in maximum 8-hour average CO concentration (ppb) between predictions shown in Figures 5-15a and b.

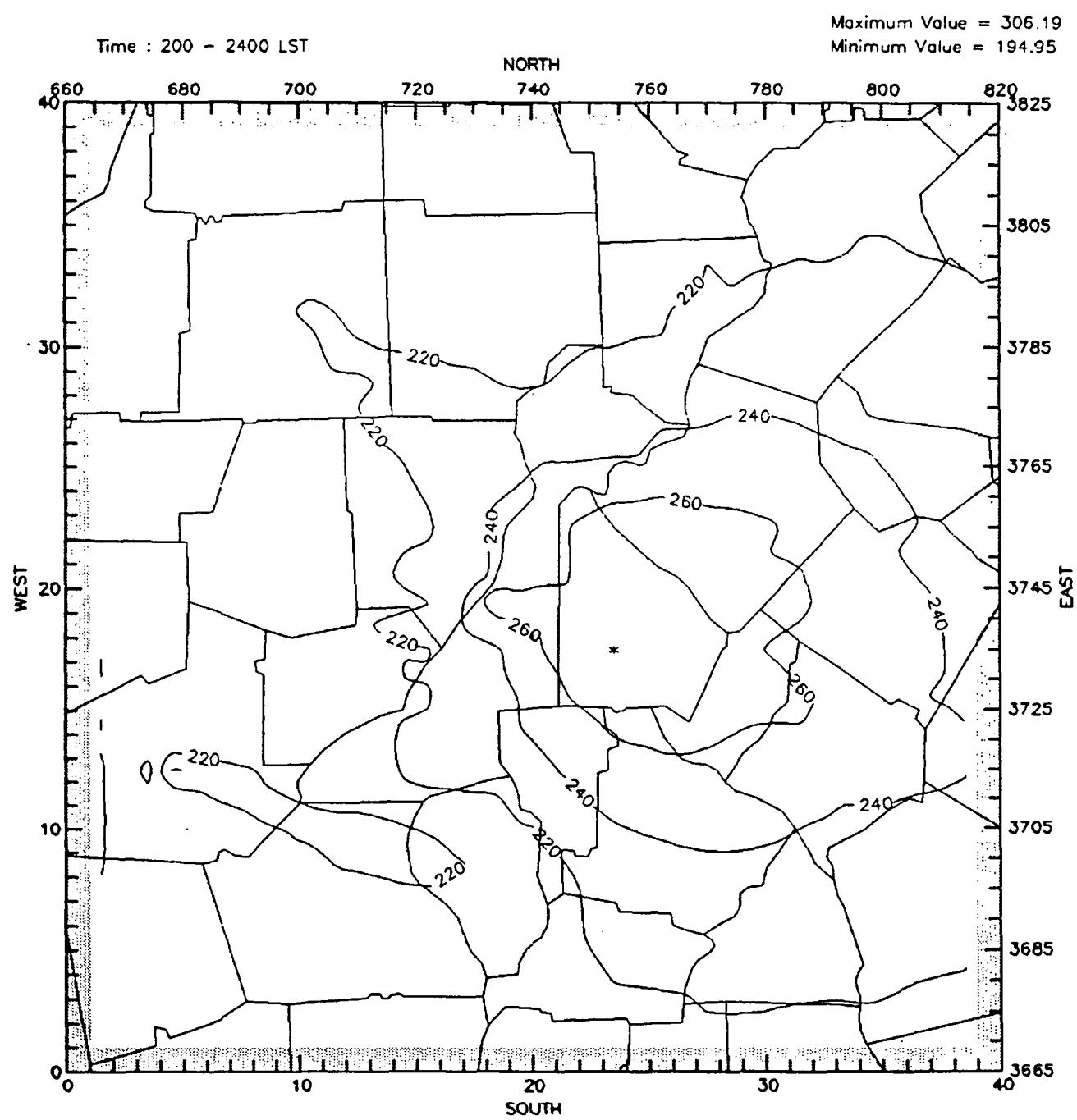


FIGURE 2-16a. Predicted 24-hour average CO concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the standard MOBILE 4 program and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus aromatics.

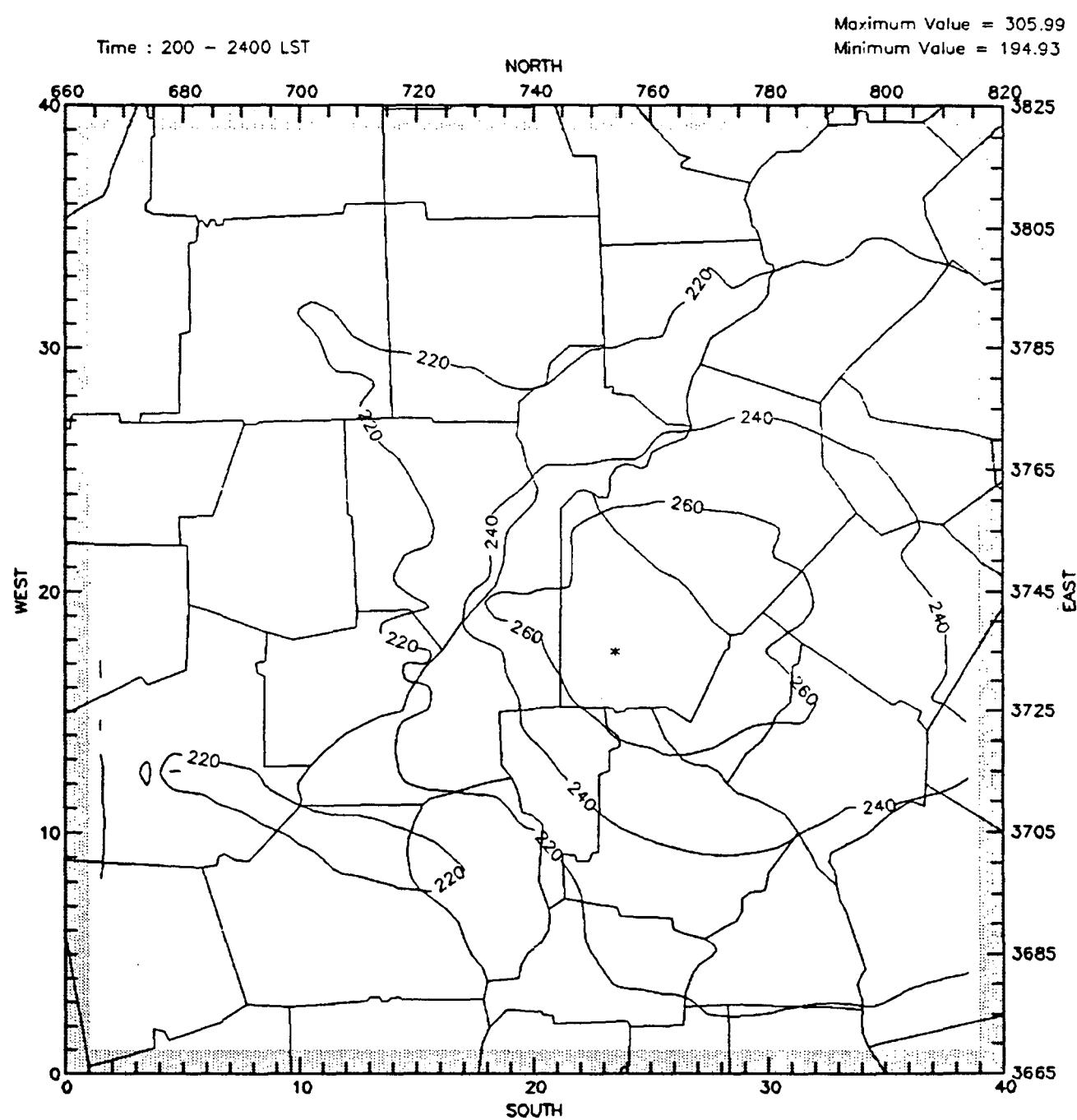


FIGURE 5-16b. Predicted 24-hour average CO concentration (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 emissions scenario using (1) mass emissions calculated by the MOBILE 4 program modified to reflect the effects of HiTEC 3000 and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on commercial fuel plus HiTEC 3000.

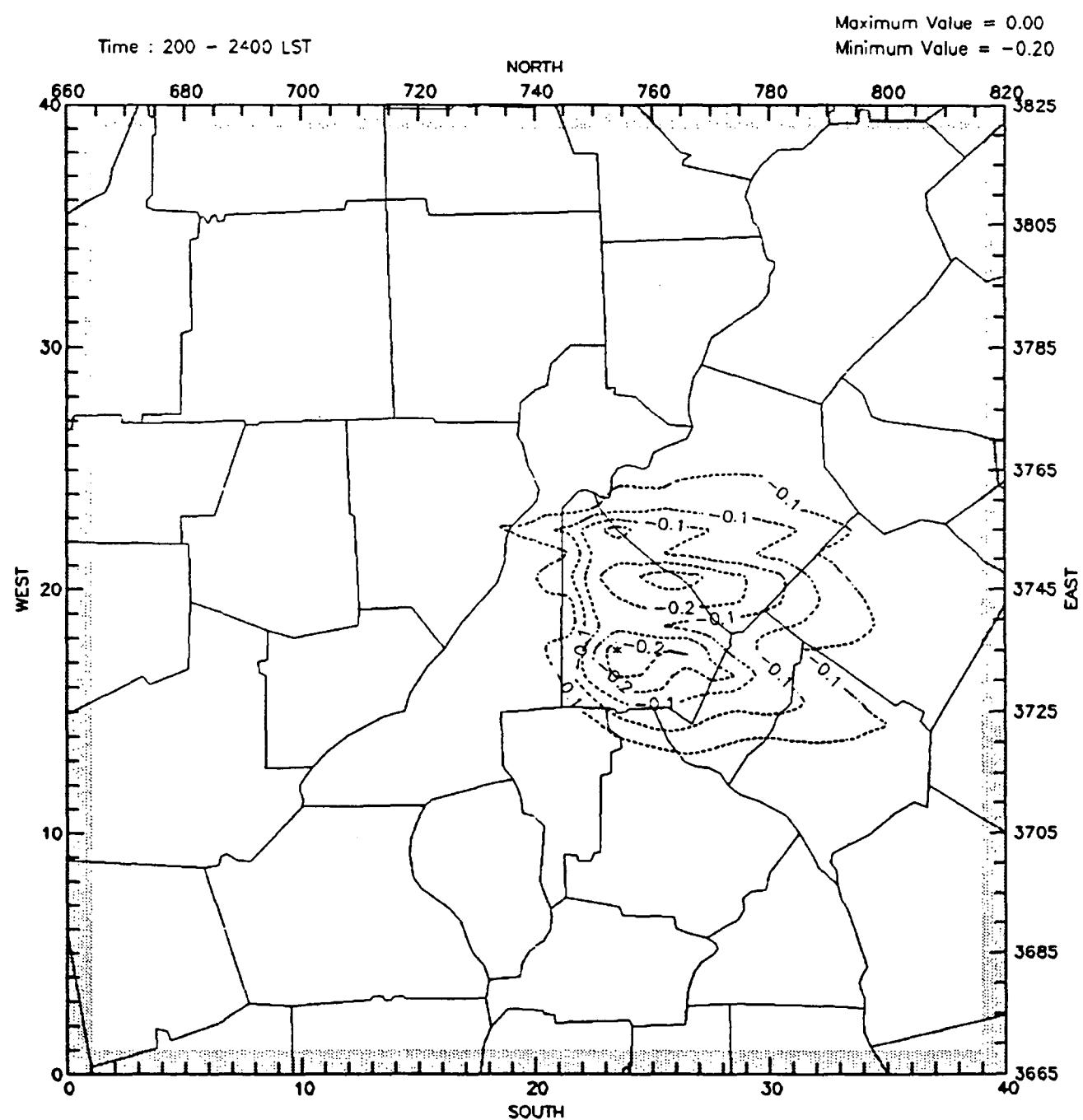


FIGURE 5-16c. Difference in 24-hour average CO concentration (ppb) between predictions shown in Figures 5-16a and b.

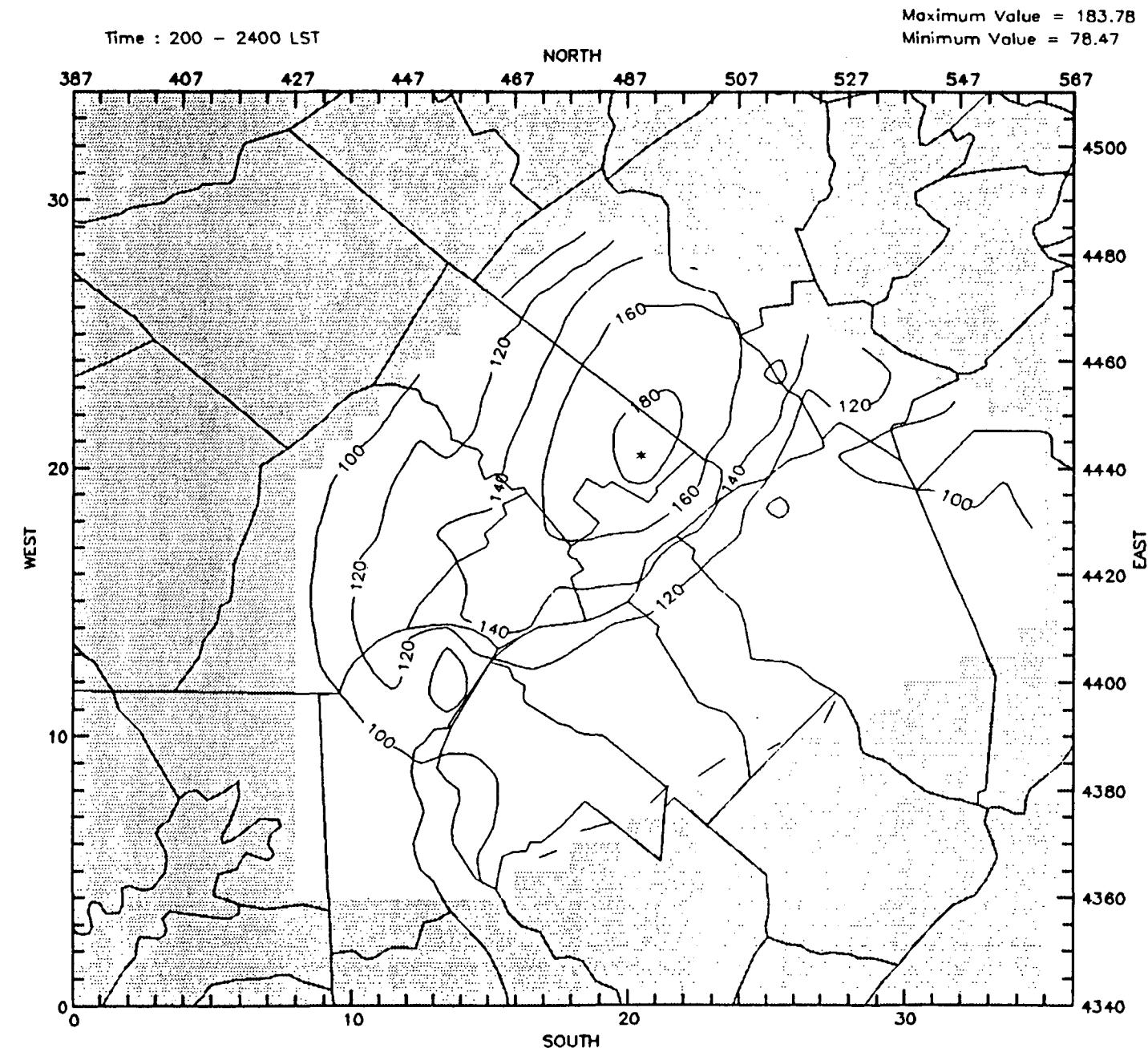


FIGURE 5-17a. Predicted daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) in Philadelphia on July 13, 1979 for the 1994 speciation sensitivity test using (1) mass emissions calculated by the standard MOBILE 4 program and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on AESM.

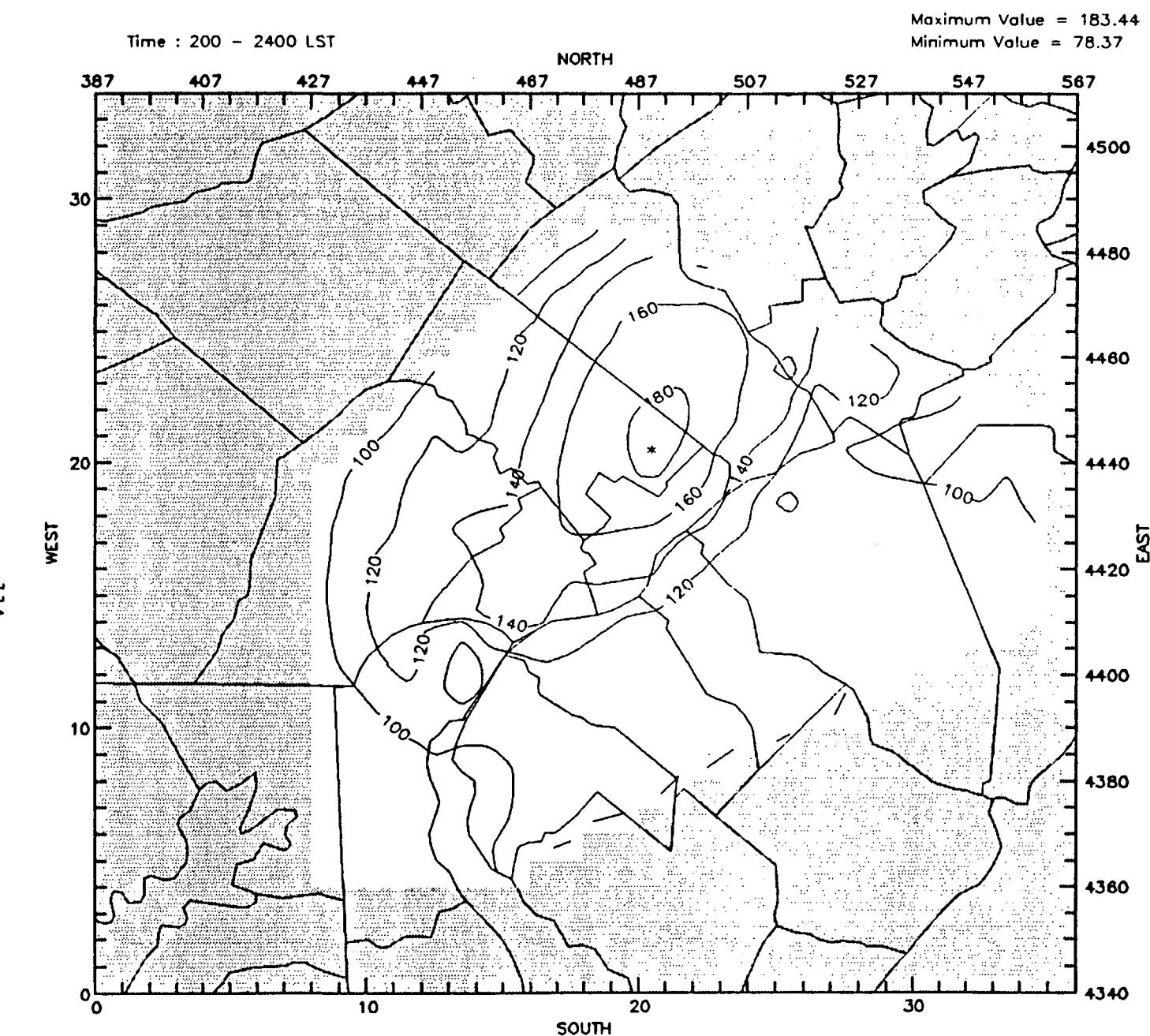


FIGURE 5-17b. Predicted daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) in Philadelphia on July 13, 1979 for the 1994 speciation sensitivity test using (1) mass emissions calculated by MOBILE 4 modified to reflect the effects of HiTEC 3000 and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on AESM.

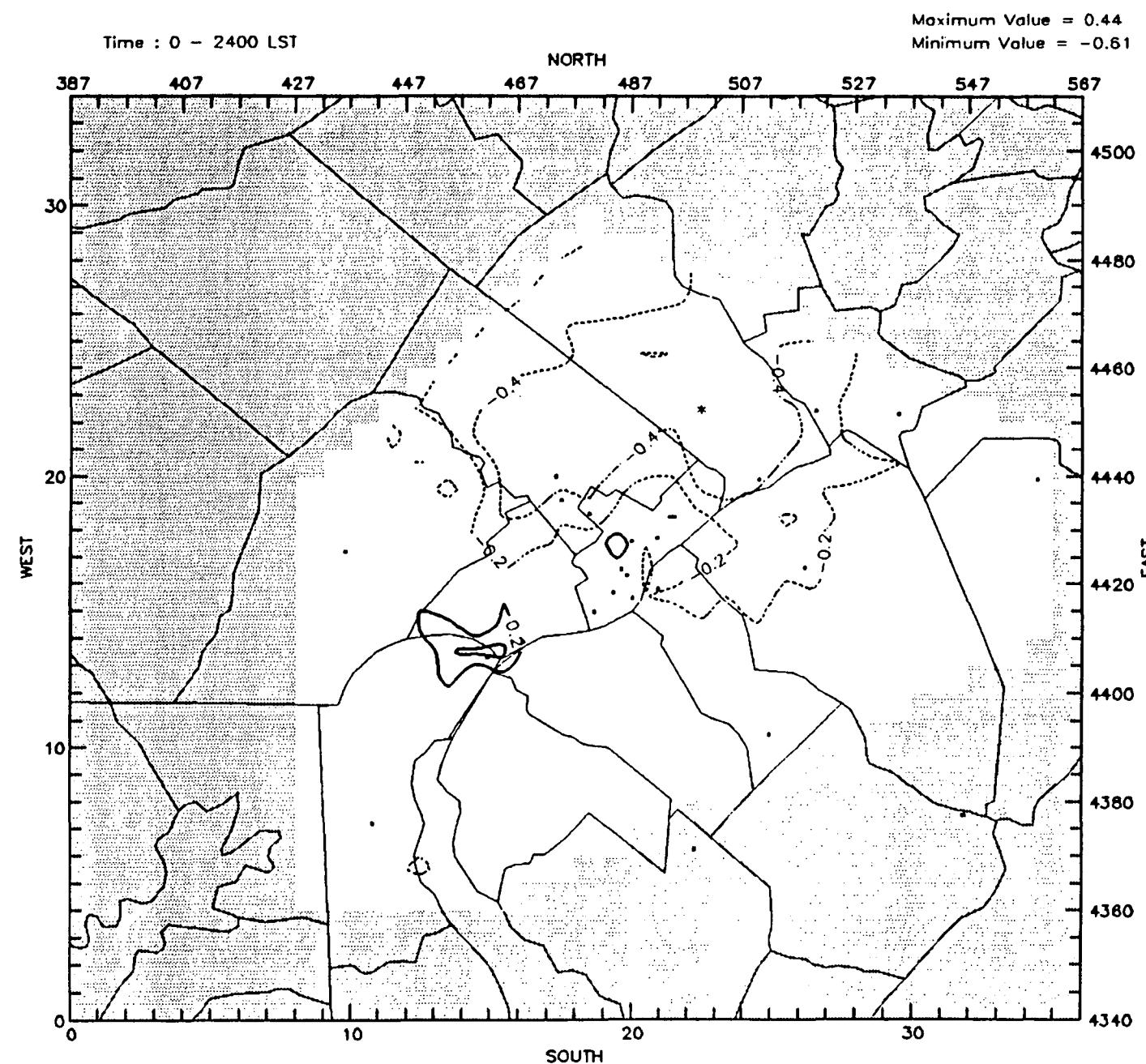


FIGURE 5-17c. Difference in daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) between predictions shown in Figures 5-17a and b.

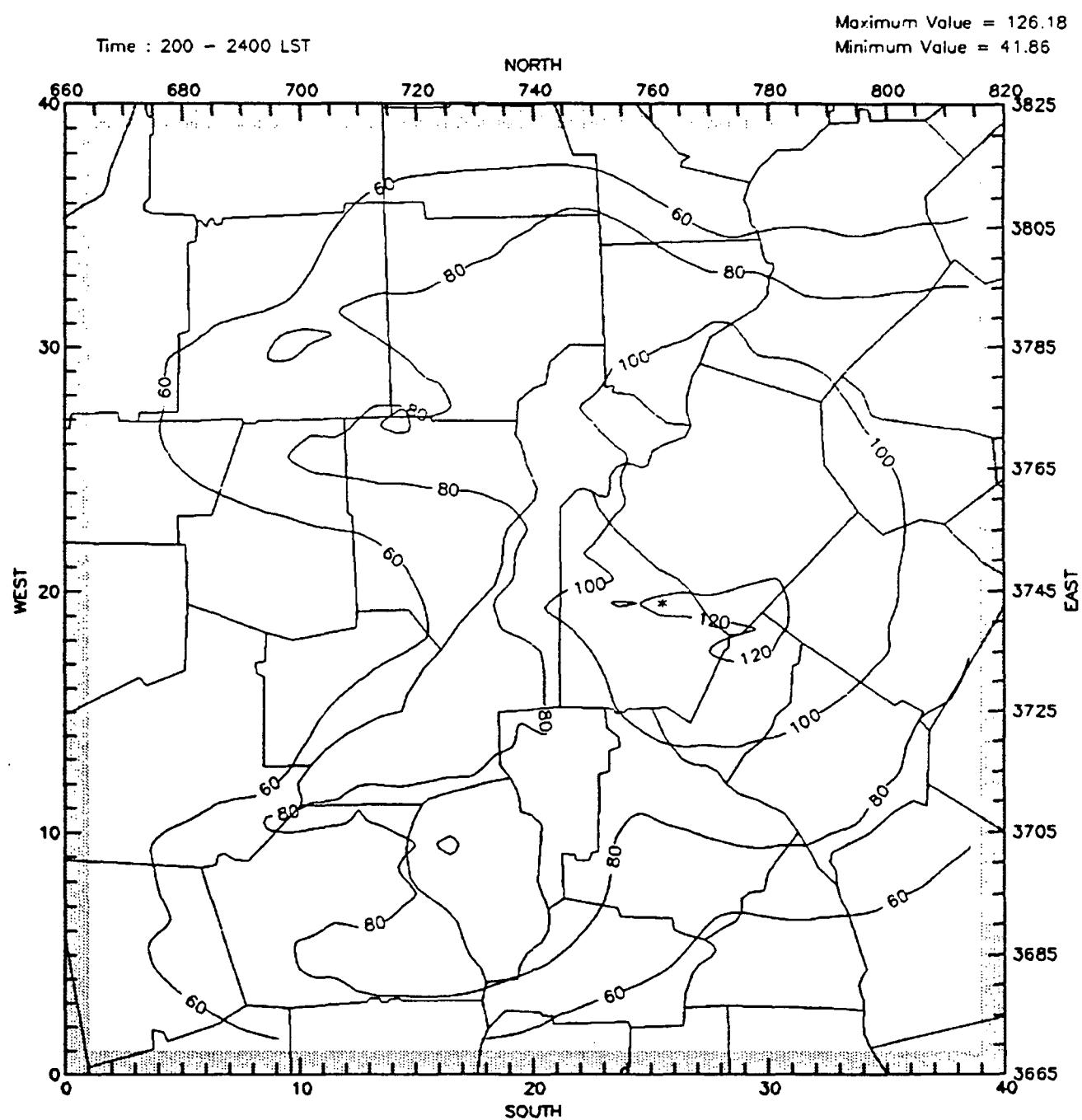


FIGURE 5-18a. Predicted daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 speciation sensitivity test using (1) mass emissions calculated by the standard MOBILE 4 program and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on AESM.

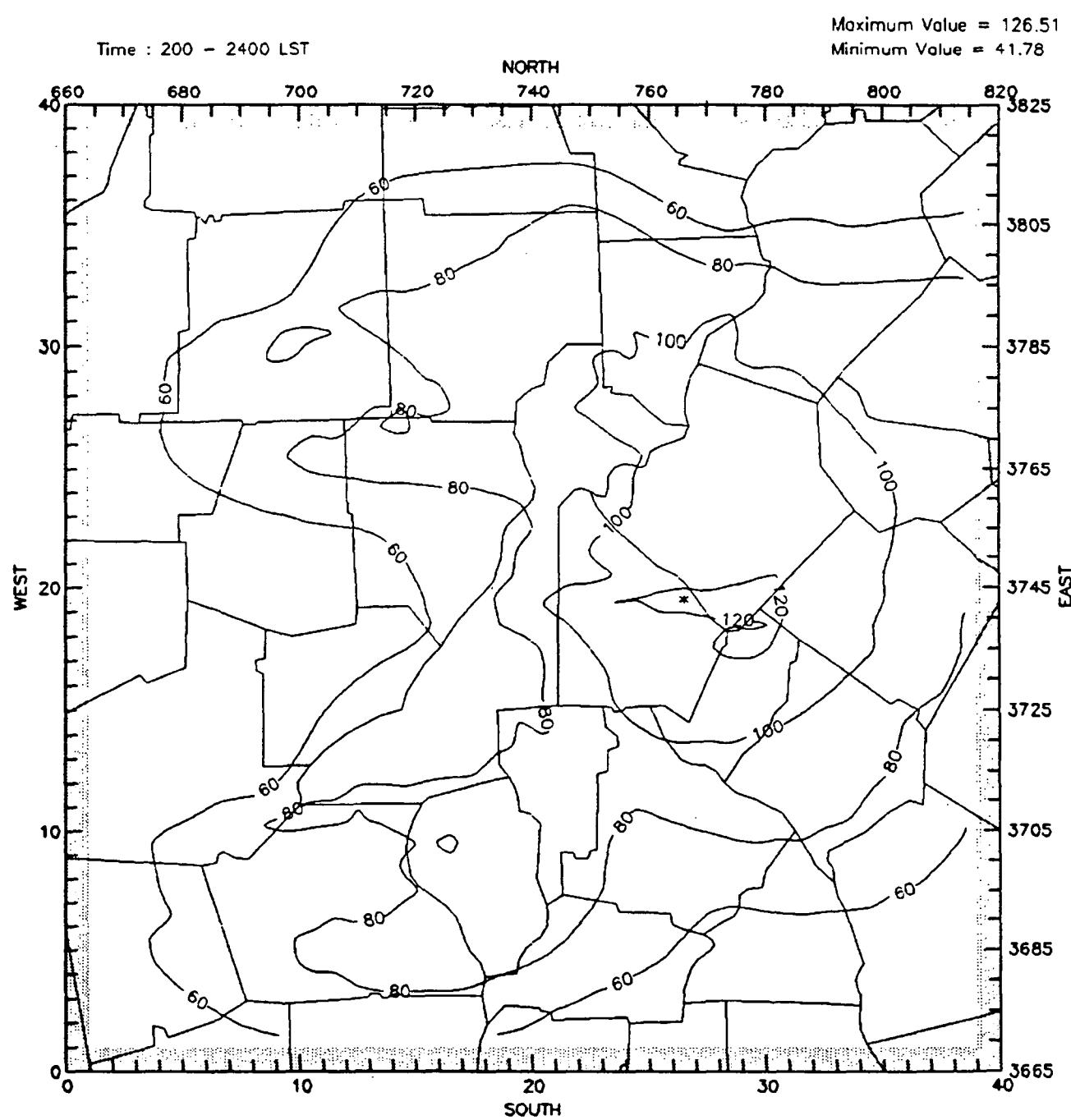


FIGURE 5-18b. Predicted daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 speciation sensitivity test using (1) mass emissions calculated by MOBILE 4 modified to reflect the effects of HiTEC 3000 and (2) hydrocarbon speciation based on AESM.

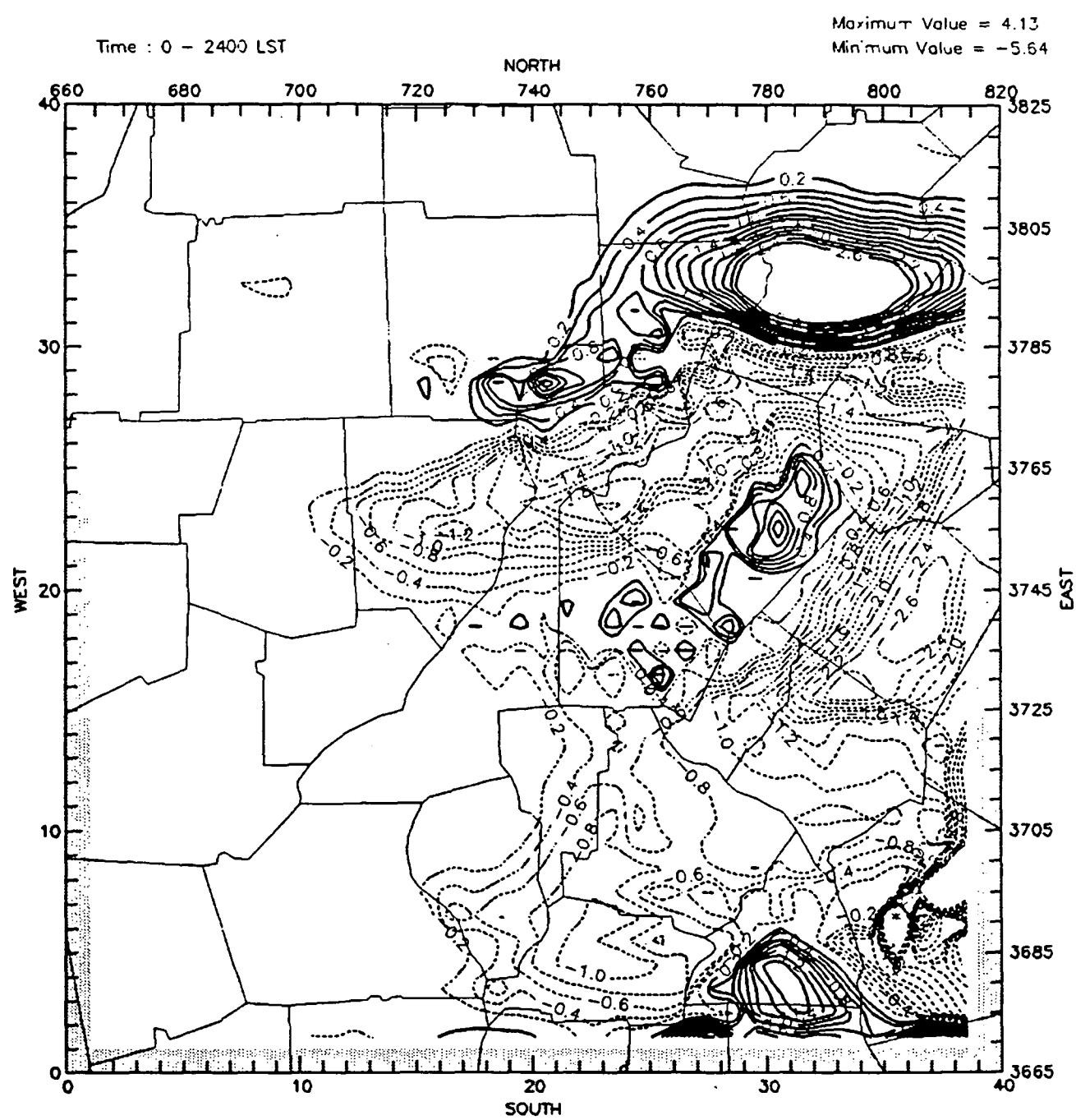


FIGURE 5-18c. Difference in daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) between predictions shown in Figures 5-18 a and b.

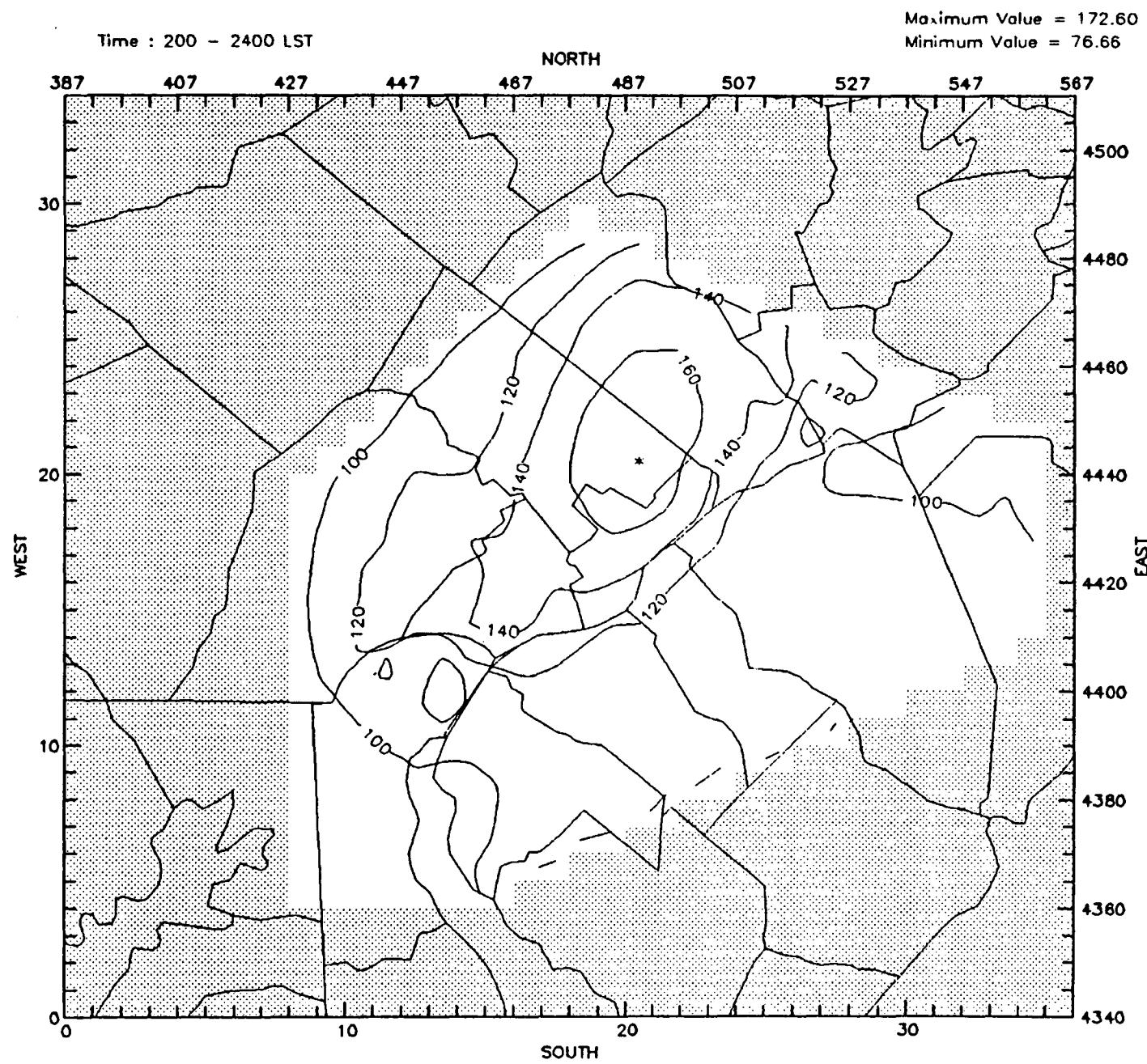


FIGURE 5-19. Predicted daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) in Philadelphia on July 13, 1979 for the 1994 no LDGV emissions sensitivity test.

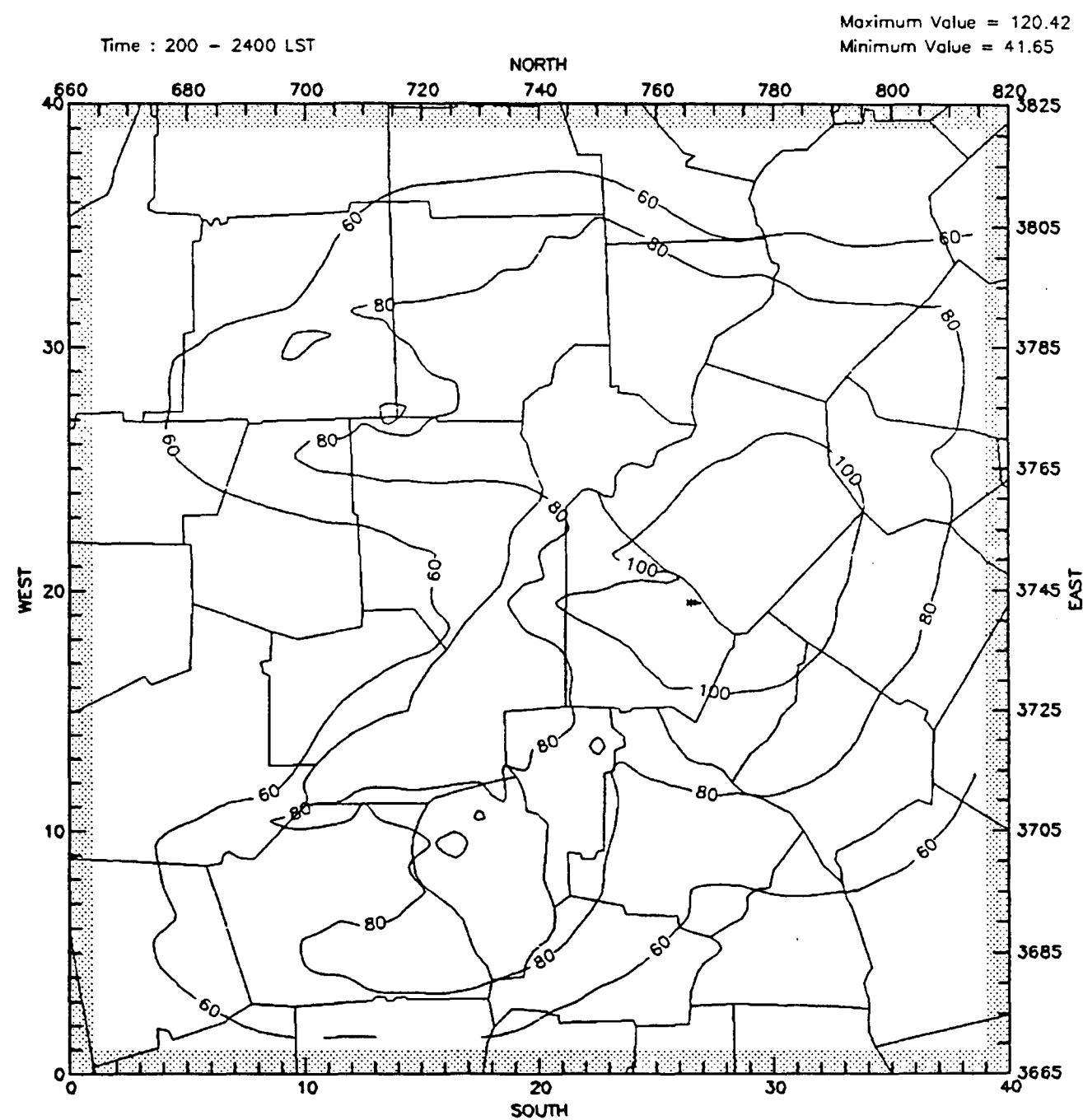


FIGURE 5-20. Predicted daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) in Atlanta on June 4, 1984 for the 1994 no LDGV emissions sensitivity test.

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